8/813776

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                    Searching of Biosequences
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                    on STN
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 NEWS  8  Sep 29    The Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical
                    Substances (PICCS) has been added to CHEMLIST
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                    Derwent World Patents Index files
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                    in Derwent Patent Files
 NEWS 12  Oct 27    Plasdoc Key Serials Dictionary and Echoing added to
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:02:38 ON 27 NOV 2000

=> file embase medline biosis uspatfull japio wpids caplus agricola lifesci
confsci

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                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     1.05       1.05

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:06:46 ON 27 NOV 2000

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FILE 'LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 13:06:46 ON 27 NOV 2000

FILE 'CONFSCI' ENTERED AT 13:06:46 ON 27 NOV 2000

=> e cavaliere vesely renata maria anna/ai

'AI' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'EMBASE'
'AI' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'AGRICOLA'
'AI' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'MEDLINE'
'AI' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'LIFESCI'
'AI' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'CONFSCI'
'AI' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'BIOSIS'
'AI' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'
'AI' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'USPATFULL'
'AI' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'WPIDS'
'AI' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'JAPIO'
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=> e cavaliere vesely renata maria anna/au

E1	4		CAVALIERE VESELY RENATA/AU
E2	1		CAVALIERE VESELY RENATA MARIA/AU
E3	5	-->	CAVALIERE VESELY RENATA MARIA ANNA/AU
E4	13		CAVALIERE W A/AU
E5	1		CAVALIERE W V R/AU
E6	9		CAVALIERE WILLIAM A/AU
E7	5		CAVALIERE WILLIAM ALBERT/AU
E8	1		CAVALIEREI J/AU
E9	1		CAVALIEREI R/AU
E10	1		CAVALIERI/AU
E11	22		CAVALIERI A/AU
E12	37		CAVALIERI A J/AU

=> s e1-e3

L1 10 ("CAVALIERE VESELY RENATA"/AU OR "CAVALIERE VESELY RENATA MARIA"

/AU OR "CAVALIERE VESELY RENATA MARIA ANNA"/AU)

=> s l1 and bacteria

L2 8 L1 AND BACTERIA

=> dup rem l2

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3 7 DUP REM L2 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-7

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:489149 CAPLUS
TI Beverages containing live lactic **bacteria**
IN **Cavaliere, Vesely Renata Maria Anna**; Giani, Giovanni; Maiocchi, Gianluigi
PA Sitia-Yomo S.P.A., Italy
SO Eur. Pat. Appl.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1020123	A1	20000719	EP 1999-830013	19990118

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

AB The invention relates to beverages for food use in combination with a mixt. of lyophilized live **bacteria** comprising at least three **bacteria** species selected from Bifidobacterium breve, Bifidobacterium infantis, Bifidobacterium longum, Bifidobacterium bifidum, Lactobacillus acidophilus, Streptococcus thermophilus, Lactobacillus bulgaricus, Lactobacillus casei, Lactobacillus plantarum, Streptococcus faecium.
RE.CNT 5
RE
(1) Cavaliere, V; EP 0555618 A 1993
(2) Masuda, T; US 5143845 A 1992
(3) Nestle Sa; EP 0088255 A 1983
(4) Sitia Yomo Spa; EP 0856259 A 1998
(5) Yakult Honsha Kk; EP 0529414 A 1993

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:34541 CAPLUS
DN 132:63492
TI Completely natural dessert cream comprising fructooligosaccharides
IN **Cavaliere, Vesely Renata**; Giani, Giovanni; Maiocchi, Gianluigi
PA Sitia-Yomo S.P.A., Italy
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 970618	A1	20000112	EP 1998-830393	19980701

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

AB A natural dessert cream without added sucrose comprises milk, wheat flour, pure milk proteins, .gtoreq.1 natural ingredients selected from egg yolk,

chocolate, cocoa, coffee, natural exts. from vanilla berries, essential lemon oil, hazelnut and almond flavors and fruit of various types, fructose, .gtoreq.1 fructooligosaccharides and optionally live and viable lactic **bacteria** at high concn., milk cream and/or malt. The invention also relates to a process for prepg. said dessert cream.

RE.CNT 29
RE
(1) Anon; BE 1005438 A 1993
(2) Anon; CA 2119763 A 1993
(3) Anon; CA 2119764 A 1993
(4) Anon; AU 2641692 A 1993
(5) Anon; AU 2643592 A 1993
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 1
AN 1999:308596 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900308596
TI Composition for feed use comprising lyophilized live lactic **bacteria**.
AU **Cavaliere Vesely, Renata (1)**; Giani, Giovanni; Maiocchi, Gianluigi; Vesely, Marco Emilio; Vesely, Leonardo
CS (1) Department of Neuroscience, San Raffaele Scientific Institute, Milan Italy
ASSIGNEE: Sitia-Yomo S.p.A.
PI US 5895648
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
(19-JUL-99) Vol. 1221, No. 3, pp. NO PAGINATION.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
AB The invention relates to a composition for feed use containing a mixture of lyophilized live **bacteria** comprising at least two species of **bacteria** selected from Bifidobacterium breve, Bifidobacterium infantis, Bifidobacterium longum and Bifidobacterium bifidum and at least two species of **bacteria** selected from Lactobacillus acidophilus, Streptococcus thermophilus, Lactobacillus bulgaricus, Lactobacillus casei, Lactobacillus plantarum and Streptococcus faecium and one or more oligosaccharides.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1999:731847 CAPLUS
TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing lactobacilli for treatment of vaginal infections
IN **Cavaliere, Vesely Renata Maria Anna**; De, Simone Claudio
PA Cavaliere Vesely, Renata Maria Anna, Italy; De Simone, Claudio
SO Eur. Pat. Appl.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 956858	A1	19991117	EP 1998-830264	19980430
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 11322621	A2	19991124	JP 1998-352873	19981211

PRAI EP 1998-830264 19980430
AB Use of an assocn. of lactobacilli for prepn. of a pharmaceutical compn. for treatment of vaginosis and vaginitis. Said **bacteria** assocn. comprises the Lactobacillus brevis and Lactobacillus salivarius subs. salicinius species, possibly in combination with one or more species selected from Lactobacillus salivarius subs. salivarius, Lactobacillus jensenii, Lactobacillus cate, Lactobacillus minutus and Lactobacillus

gasseri. A pharmaceutical compn. comprising said assocn. of lactobacilli adapted for treatment of vaginosis and vaginitis.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL
AN 1998:14475 USPATFULL
TI Dietary and pharmaceutical compositions containing lyophilized lactic **bacteria**, their preparation and use
IN **Cavaliere Vesely, Renata Maria Anna**, Via S.Orsola, 11, Milan, Italy
De Simone, Claudio, Via Nuoro, 10, Ardea (Rome), Italy
PA Cavaliere Vesely, Renata Maria Anna, Milan, Italy (non-U.S. individual)
De Simone, Claudio, Ardea, Italy (non-U.S. individual)
PI US 5716615 19980210
AI US 1995-448787 19950524 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-117751, filed on 8 Sep 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-983839, filed on 1 Dec 1992, now abandoned
PRAI IT 1992-UMI256 19920210
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Naff, David M.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Deborah K.
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 772
AB A pharmaceutical composition containing several different **bacteria** including Streptococcus thermophilus, Lactobacilli and Bifidobacteria is disclosed. The **bacteria** are present in the composition at a total concentration of 1.times.10.sup.11 to 1.times.10.sup.13 per gram. Further, methods of using the pharmaceutical are disclosed which include treatment of a gastrointestinal disorder and hypercholesteremia. Also a method for modulating a host's immune response is disclosed.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1998:351738 CAPLUS
DN 129:45130
TI Sphingomyelinase compositions and use thereof
IN **Cavaliere Vesely, Renata Maria Anna**; De Simone, Claudio
PA Cavaliere Vesely, Renata Maria Anna, Italy; De Simone, Claudio
SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9822082	A1	19980528	WO 1997-IT278	19971114
W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SD, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9851340	A1	19980610	AU 1998-51340	19971114
EP 941056	A1	19990915	EP 1997-946038	19971114
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9713287	A	19991026	BR 1997-13287	19971114
PRAI IT 1996-RM799		19961122		
WO 1997-IT278		19971114		

AB The use of sphingomyelinase to increase the levels of skin and mucosal

ceramides, as well as dermatol. and cosmetic compns. contg. same which are
suitable for topical application are disclosed. A lyophilized Streptococcus thermophilus suspended in a HEPES buffer was sonicated for lysis. The sonicated samples were centrifuged and the supernatant was removed to obtain a protein, which was incubated in a buffer contg. [N-methyl-14C]sphingomyelin to measure the activity of sphingomyelinase. A cream was prepd. contg. sonicated lactic **bacteria** and the effect of daily applications of the cream on the ceramide levels of the horny layer of the epidermis of the forearm was assayed in volunteers.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1997:633911 CAPLUS
DN 127:245428
TI Strains of **bacteria** with altered metabolism of bile acids and their use
IN **Cavaliere Vesely, Renata Maria**; De Simone, Claudio
PA Cavaliere Vesely, Renata Maria Anna, Italy; De Simone, Claudio
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 795604	A2	19970917	EP 1997-830040	19970205
	EP 795604	A3	19980415		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2198518	AA	19970911	CA 1997-2198518	19970226
	JP 10000086	A2	19980106	JP 1997-53673	19970307
	CN 1165857	A	19971126	CN 1997-103444	19970310
PRAI	IT 1996-MI468		19960311		

AB Strains of **bacteria** characterized by exhibiting: (a) a 7.alpha.-dehydroxylase activity of <50%, and (b) a bile acid deconjugation activity of <50%, and descendants, mutants, and derivs. thereof preserving activities (a) and (b); and a pharmaceutical compn. comprising .gtoreq.1 such strain useful for preventing and treating diseases assocd. with or caused by an altered metab. of bile acids.

=> e vesely renata maria anna cavaliere/au

E1	1		VESELY R M A C V/AU
E2	1		VESELY RENATA/AU
E3	0	-->	VESELY RENATA MARIA ANNA CAVALIERE/AU
E4	1		VESELY RICHARD/AU
E5	33		VESELY RUDOLF/AU
E6	1		VESELY RUDOLF 1884 1966/AU
E7	28		VESELY S/AU
E8	2		VESELY S A/AU
E9	5		VESELY S K/AU
E10	5		VESELY S M/AU
E11	3		VESELY SARA/AU
E12	2		VESELY SARA K/AU

=> s e1 or e2

L4 2 "VESELY R M A C V"/AU OR "VESELY RENATA"/AU

=> d bib ab 1-2

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1993:239536 BIOSIS
DN PREV199344112736
TI Bacterial translocation and immunological responses in mice monoassociated
or biassociated with Lactobacillus bulgaricus and Escherichia coli.
AU De Simone, Claudio (1); Salvadori, Bruna Bianchi; Tzantzoglou, Sonia; Jirillo, Emilio; Camaschella, Paolo; Cislaghi, Simona; Ciardi, Antonio; **Vesely, Renata**
CS (1) Cattedra Malattie Infettive, Dip. Medicina Sperimentale, Universita dell'Aquila, I-67100 L'Aquila Italy
SO Paubert-Braquet, M. [Editor]; Dupont, C. [Editor]; Paoletti, R. [Editor]. (1992) pp. 57-65. Dynamic Nutrition Research, Vol. 1; Foods, nutrition and
immunity: Effects of dairy and fermented milk products.
Publisher: S. Karger AG P.O. Box, Allschwilerstrasse 10, CH-4009 Basel, Switzerland.
Meeting Info.: 2nd Bio-Inova/EIBET Workshop Paris, France December 9, 1991
ISBN: 3-8055-5605-5.
DT Article
LA English

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1999-612820 [53] WPIDS
DNC C1999-178593
TI Use of Lactobacilli for preparation of medicament for treating vaginosis and vaginitis.
DC B04 D16
IN DE SIMONE, C; **VESELY, R M A C V**; CAVALIERE VESELY, R M A; CAVALIERE VED VESELY, R M A
PA (DSIM-I) DE SIMONE C; (VESE-I) VESELY R M A C V; (VESE-I) CAVALIERE VESELY
R M A; (VESE-I) CAVALIERE VED VESELY R M A
CYC 32
PI EP 956858 A1 19991117 (199953)* EN 12p
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
AU 9892400 A 19991111 (200004)
JP 11322621 A 19991124 (200006) 8p
HU 9802525 A2 19991228 (200010)
CN 1233474 A 19991103 (200011)
CA 2254548 A1 19991030 (200014) EN
BR 9900972 A 20000328 (200029)
KR 99083612 A 19991125 (200055)
ADT EP 956858 A1 EP 1998-830264 19980430; AU 9892400 A AU 1998-92400 19981113;
JP 11322621 A JP 1998-352873 19981211; HU 9802525 A2 HU 1998-2525 19981103; CN 1233474 A CN 1998-122517 19981119; CA 2254548 A1 CA 1998-2254548 19981120; BR 9900972 A BR 1999-972 19990308; KR 99083612 A KR
1999-15469 19990429
PRAI EP 1998-830264 19980430
AB EP 956858 A UPAB: 19991215
NOVELTY - Use of an association of lactobacilli of the Lactobacillus brevis and Lactobacillus salivarius subs. salicinius is new for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition to be employed through vaginal
administration for the treatment of vaginosis and vaginitis.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a pharmaceutical composition to be used through vaginal administration for the treatment of vaginal infections comprising an association of lactobacilli of the Lactobacillus brevis and Lactobacillus salivarius subs. salicinius species.
ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; Gynecological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - The composition is useful for the treatment of vaginal infections, especially vaginitis and vaginosis (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The composition efficiently treats vaginal infections at concentrations of 1 multiply 106 CFU/g.
Dwg.0/0

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=> e desimone claudio/au

E1            4     DESIMONE CHRISTINE/AU
E2            1     DESIMONE CHRISTOPHER P/AU
E3           14 --> DESIMONE CLAUDIO/AU
E4           40     DESIMONE D/AU
E5            5     DESIMONE D C/AU
E6            7     DESIMONE D J/AU
E7            2     DESIMONE D M/AU
E8            1     DESIMONE D MICHAEL/AU
E9            5     DESIMONE D N/AU
E10          44     DESIMONE D P/AU
E11          93     DESIMONE D W/AU
E12           4     DESIMONE D W */AU

=> s e3

L5           14 "DESIMONE CLAUDIO"/AU

=> s l5 and bacteria

L6            0 L5 AND BACTERIA

=> dup rem l5

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L7           14 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti 1-14


L7   ANSWER 1 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
TI   Carnitine Today.

L7   ANSWER 2 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
TI   Possible anti-apoptotic activity of carnitines on excitatory amino
     acid-induced neurotoxicity

L7   ANSWER 3 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
TI   Effect of L-carnitine on AZT-induced mitochondrial toxicity: studies on
     human muscle cultures

L7   ANSWER 4 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
TI   L-Carnitine, a modulator of immunometabolic homeostasis in subjects
     infected with the human immunodeficiency virus

L7   ANSWER 5 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
TI   Acylcarnitine and chronic fatigue syndrome

L7   ANSWER 6 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
TI   Involvement of carnitine in Reye's and Reye-like syndromes

L7   ANSWER 7 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
TI   Carnitine and derivatives in experimental infections

L7   ANSWER 8 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
TI   Carnitine against ischemia and lipopolysaccharide toxicity
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L7 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
TI Carnitine deficiency: primary and secondary syndromes

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
TI Effect of L-carnitine on Fas-induced apoptosis and sphingomyelinase activity in human T cell lines

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
TI Carnitine and mitochondrial dysfunction

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
TI Carnitine and myocardial glucose metabolism

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
TI Molecular biology of carnitine palmitoyltransferases and role of carnitine
in gene transcription

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
TI The role of carnitine in cell metabolism

=> s bacteria? (5a) strain

L8 20457 BACTERIA? (5A) STRAIN

=> s l8 and gram (5a) positive

L9 2028 L8 AND GRAM (5A) POSITIVE

=> s l9 and deconjugat?

L10 5 L9 AND DECONJUGAT?

=> d bib ab 1-5

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1999188456 EMBASE
TI Caecal bile acid compositions in gnotobiotic mice associated with human intestinal bacteria with the ability to transform bile acids in vitro.
AU Narushima S.; Itoh K.; Kuruma K.; Uchida K.
CS K. Itoh, Lab. of Veterinary Public Health, Graduate School of Agric./Life Sci., University of Tokyo, 1-1-1 Yayoi, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8657, Japan. akikuji@hongo.ecc.u-tokyo.ac.jp
SO Microbial Ecology in Health and Disease, (1999) 11/1 (55-60).
Refs: 30
ISSN: 0891-060X CODEN: MEHDE6
CY Norway
DT Journal; Article
FS 004 Microbiology
048 Gastroenterology
LA English
SL English
AB Germfree mice were orally inoculated with human intestinal bacteria for which the ability to transform bile acids was confirmed by in vitro screening. Three weeks after inoculation, their caecal bile acids were examined. Free-form bile acids were detected in the caecal contents of gnotobiotic mice associated with **deconjugating** bacteria, Clostridium ramosum R-18 (above 10%) or extremely oxygen sensitive Clostridium M-7 (3.6%). Deoxycholic acid was observed only in the caecal contents of gnotobiotic mice associated with a combination of **deconjugating** and 7.alpha.-dehydroxylating **bacteria**, i.e. **strain** R-18 and Eubacterium lentum-like c-25 (4.3%) or a

combination of strain R-18 and unidentified **Gram-positive** rod strain HD-17 (1.1%). 7-Oxo-deoxycholic acid was detected in the caecal contents of gnotobiotic mice associated with strain M-7 (7.alpha.-dehydrogenating in vitro) (1.3%) or strain R-18 plus strain M-7 (2.4%). These results suggest that caecal bile acid composition in gnotobiotic mice reflected the results of bacterial activity in vitro, but bacterial transforming ability itself is insufficient for normal bile acid transformation comparable to that of conventional mice.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1999:316971 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900316971
TI Caecal bile acid compositions in gnotobiotic mice associated with human intestinal bacteria with the ability to transform bile acids in vitro.
AU Narushima, Seiko; Itoh, Kikuji (1); Kuruma, Kazuo; Uchida, Kiyohisa
CS (1) Laboratory of Veterinary Public Health, Graduate School of Agriculture and Life Science, The University of Tokyo, 1-1-1 Yayoi, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-8657 Japan
SO Microbial Ecology in Health and Disease, (March, 1999) Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 55-60.
ISSN: 0891-060X.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB Germfree mice were orally inoculated with human intestinal bacteria for which the ability to transform bile acids was confirmed by in vitro screening. Three weeks after inoculation, their caecal bile acids were examined. Free-form bile acids were detected in the caecal contents of gnotobiotic mice associated with **deconjugating** bacteria, Clostridium ramosum R-18 (above 10%) or extremely oxygen sensitive Clostridium M-7 (3.6%). Deoxycholic acid was observed only in the caecal contents of gnotobiotic mice associated with a combination of **deconjugating** and 7alpha-dehydroxylating **bacteria**, i.e. **strain** R-18 and Eubacterium lentum-like c-25 (4.3%) or a combination of strain R-18 and unidentified **Gram-positive** rod strain HD-17 (1.1%). 7-Oxo-deoxycholic acid was detected in the caecal contents of gnotobiotic mice associated with strain M-7 (7alpha-dehydrogenating in vitro) (1.3%) or strain R-18 plus strain M-7 (2.4%). These results suggest that caecal bile acid composition in gnotobiotic mice reflected the results of bacterial activity in vitro, but bacterial transforming ability itself is insufficient for normal bile acid transformation comparable to that of conventional mice.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL
AN 1998:4454 USPATFULL
TI Lactic acid bacteria of the Genus lactobacillus
IN Saito, Yoshio, Hachioji, Japan
Mizutani, Jun, Sagamihara, Japan
PA Calpis Food Industry Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5707854 19980113
AI US 1995-579573 19951227 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-399209, filed on 6 Mar 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5516684
PRAI JP 1994-40921 19940311
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Deborah K.

LREP Darby & Darby
CLMN Number of Claims: 1
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 586
AB Lactic acid bacteria of the genus Lactobacillus do not exhibit **deconjugation** of bile acids and inhibition of nutrient absorption, and exhibit lowering of cholesterol in blood and liver. The particular species of the genus Lactobacillus exhibiting these characteristics is Lactobacillus acidophilus. Furthermore, the strain Lactobacillus acidophilus CL-0062 has been internationally deposited under accession number FERM BP-4980.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPATFULL
AN 96:41124 USPATFULL
TI Biologically pure culture of Lactobacillus acidophilus FERM-P-14204 or FERM-P-14205
IN Saito, Yoshio, Hachioji, Japan
Mizutani, Jun, Sagamihara, Japan
PA The Calpis Food Industry Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5516684 19960514
AI US 1995-399209 19950306 (8)
PRAI JP 1994-40921 19940311
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Naff, David M.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Deborah K.
LREP Darby & Darby
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 604
AB Lactic acid bacteria of the genus Lactobacillus which do not exhibit **deconjugation** of bile acids and inhibition of nutrient absorption, and exhibit lowering of cholesterol in blood and liver. There are two specific Lactobacillus strains which have been disclosed that exhibit these characteristic properties. The two strains are Lactobacillus acidophilus FERM-P-14204 and Lactobacillus acidophilus FERM-P-14205.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 5 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2000 CSA
AN 2000:1738 LIFESCI
TI Caecal bile acid compositions in gnotobiotic mice associated with human intestinal bacteria with the ability to transform bile acids in vitro
AU Narushima, S.; Itoh, K.*; Kuruma, K.; Uchida, K.
CS Laboratory of Veterinary Public Health, Graduate School of Agriculture and
Life Science, The University of Tokyo, 1-1-1 Yayoi, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8657, Japan; E-mail: akikuji@hongo.ecc.u-tokyo.ac.jp
SO Microbial Ecology in Health and Disease [Microb. Ecol. Health Dis.], (19990300) vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 55-60.
ISSN: 0891-060X.
DT Journal
FS J
LA English
SL English
AB Germfree mice were orally inoculated with human intestinal bacteria for which the ability to transform bile acids was confirmed by in vitro screening. Three weeks after inoculation, their caecal bile acids were examined. Free-form bile acids were detected in the caecal contents of gnotobiotic mice associated with **deconjugating** bacteria, Clostridium ramosum R-18 (above 10%) or extremely oxygen sensitive Clostridium M-7 (3.6%). Deoxycholic acid was observed only in the caecal contents of gnotobiotic mice associated with a combination of **deconjugating** and 7 alpha -dehydroxylating **bacteria**, i. e. **strain** R-18 and Eubacterium lentum-like c-25 (4.3%) or a combination of strain R-18 and unidentified **Gram**-

positive rod strain HD-17 (1.1%). 7-Oxo-deoxycholic acid was detected in the caecal contents of gnotobiotic mice associated with strain M-7 (7 alpha -dehydrogenating in vitro) (1.3%) or strain R-18 plus strain M-7 (2.4%). These results suggest that caecal bile acid composition in gnotobiotic mice reflected the results of bacterial activity in vitro, but bacterial transforming ability itself is insufficient for normal bile acid transformation comparable to that of conventional mice.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:02:38 ON 27 NOV 2000)

FILE 'EMBASE, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, JAPIO, WPIDS, CAPLUS, AGRICOLA, LIFESCI, CONFSCI' ENTERED AT 13:06:46 ON 27 NOV 2000

```
                E CAVALIERE VESELY RENATA MARIA ANNA/AU
L1            10 S E1-E3
L2             8 S L1 AND BACTERIA
L3             7 DUP REM L2 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
                E VESELY RENATA MARIA ANNA CAVALIERE/AU
L4             2 S E1 OR E2
                E DESIMONE CLAUDIO/AU
L5            14 S E3
L6             0 S L5 AND BACTERIA
L7            14 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8         20457 S BACTERIA? (5A) STRAIN
L9          2028 S L8 AND GRAM (5A) POSITIVE
L10            5 S L9 AND DECONJUGAT?
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=> s l9 and dehydrolase

```
L11            4 L9 AND DEHYDROLASE
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=> d bib ab1-4

'AB1-4' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid in at least one of the files. Refer to file specific help messages or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in individual files.
REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):ab

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL

AB An aryl acylamidase is produced by a process which comprises culturing in a culture medium an aryl acylamidase-producing **bacterial strain** selected from Rhodococcus erythropolis NCIB 12273 and aryl acylamidase-producing mutants or variants thereof, and collecting aryl acylamidase-containing material.

=> d bib ab 1-4

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL

AN 91:54709 USPATFULL
TI Rhodococcus bacterium for the production of aryl acylamidase
IN Best, David J., Olney, Great Britain
Vaughan, Peter A., Oxon, Great Britain
PA Medisense, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5030571 19910709
AI US 1987-79759 19870730 (7)
PRAI GB 1986-18559 19860730
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rosen, Sam
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,7,8
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 414
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An aryl acylamidase is produced by a process which comprises culturing in a culture medium an aryl acylamidase-producing **bacterial strain** selected from Rhodococcus erythropolis NCIB 12273 and aryl acylamidase-producing mutants or variants thereof, and collecting aryl acylamidase-containing material.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL
AN 84:25870 USPATFULL
TI Strain of Corynebacterium Fascians and use thereof to reduce limonoid bitterness in citrus products
IN Hasegawa, Shin, Pasadena, CA, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 4447456 19840508
AI US 1983-456954 19830110 (6)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Golian, Joseph M.; Assistant Examiner: Minnick, Marianne S.
LREP Silverstein, M. Howard; McConnell, David G.; Connor, Margaret A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,5
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 455
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Bitterness in limonoid-containing citrus juice is reduced by treatment with a novel strain of Corynebacterium fascians having the capability of producing enzymes for metabolizing limonoids without the presence of a limonoid inducer in the growth medium.

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL
AN 80:48429 USPATFULL
TI Antibiotic SB-72310
IN Imada, Akira, Nishinomiya, Japan
Kintaka, Kazuhiko, Takatsuki, Japan
Haibara, Konomi, Osaka, Japan
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4225586 19800930
AI US 1978-971090 19781215 (5)
PRAI JP 1978-122277 19781003
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Goldberg, Jerome D.
LREP Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 568
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A novel Antibiotic SB-72310 is produced by cultivating a microorganism belonging to the genus Pseudomonas and being capable of producing Antibiotic SB-72310 in a culture medium to have Antibiotic SB-72310 elaborated and accumulated in the cultured broth and recovering the antibiotic.

Antibiotic SB-72310 is useful as a germicide or disinfectant.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-146307 [13] WPIDS
DNC C2000-045656
TI Strain pseudomonas batumici novum species 3187 produces antibiotic showing antistaphylococcus activity.
DC B04 D16
IN BOIKO, O I; ESIPOV, S E; KIPRIANOVA, E A
PA (ASMI-R) AS USSR MICROORGANISMS BIOCHEM PHYSIOLOY; (MICR-R) MICROBIOL VIROLOGY INST
CYC 1
PI SU 598368 A3 19981010 (200013)*
ADT SU 598368 A3 SU 1976-2385785 19760719
PRAI SU 1976-2385785 19760719
AB SU 598368 A UPAB: 20000313
NOVELTY - Pseudomonas batumici nov. sp. 3187 as a producer of antibiotic showing antistaphylococcus activity. Strain is stored in Collection of Microbiology and Virology Institute of Academy of Sciences of the Ukraine at number 3187.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Invention relates to the strain Pseudomonas batumici nov. sp. 3187 as a producer of antibiotic showing antistaphylococcus activity. Strain is stored in Collection of Microbiology and Virology Institute of Academy of Sciences of the Ukraine at number 3187.

Cultural-morphological characters: cells of the strain are **gram-positive** rods (size is 2.2 x 1.0 mcm), mobile, have two polar flagelli (length is an average 6-8 mcm), coil number is 4-6. Strain does not form inclusions of poly- beta -hydroxybutyric acid. Cells grow well on usual nutrient media:

(i) On beef-extract agar: colonies are round, smooth, bright, layer-like.

(ii) On beef-extract broth: uniform turbidity, yellow-green fluorescent pigment is not formed.

(iii) On glucose medium: cells form yellow-brown pigment diffusing in medium that can be extracted with chloroform.

Colonies are stained with yellow-brown color, being more dark than medium. Physiological-biochemical characters: strain is restrict aerobe, uses glucose by oxidative way only.

Strain has activities of oxidase, arginine **dehydrolase**, levansaccharase and decitinase but does not reduce nitrates and does not hydrolyze gelatin and esculin. Strain does not oxidase gluconate and does not convert quinic acid to protocatechuic acid. Optimal growth temperature is 27 C, very weak growth - at 37 deg. C and no growth at 42 deg. C. Strain assimilates ammonium and nitrate forms of nitrogen and shows sensitivity to nitrofurantoin. Strain uses D-galactose, L-arabinose, D-mannose, fructose, trehalose, gluconate, acetic, malonic, succinic, maleic, fumaric, glutaric, lactic, isocitric, citric, aconitic, oxaloacetic, itaconic, malic, aspartic, glutamic, gamma -aminobutyric and quinic acids, mannitol, inositol, glycerol, alpha -alanine, beta -alanine, isoleucine, valine, arginine, ornithine, citrulline, betaine, sarcosine as a single carbon source. Strain does not use aliphatic alcohols, fatty acids and aromatic compounds. Antagonistic properties: strain shows activity with respect to Staphylococcus aureus, Erwinia aroideae, phytopathogenic species Pseudomonas, Xanthomonas campestris and Xanthomonas malvacearum and inhibits partially the growth of Escherichia coli, Bacillus subtilis, Corynebacterium michiganeusi, Agrobacterium tumifaciens but does not show antagonistic activity with respect to yeasts and fungi.

USE - Microbiology, biotechnology.

ADVANTAGE - **Bacterial strain** indicated above.
Dwg.0/0

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:02:38 ON 27 NOV 2000)

FILE 'EMBASE, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, JAPIO, WPIDS, CAPLUS, AGRICOLA,
LIFESCI, CONFSCI' ENTERED AT 13:06:46 ON 27 NOV 2000
E CAVALIERE VESELY RENATA MARIA ANNA/AU
L1 10 S E1-E3
L2 8 S L1 AND BACTERIA
L3 7 DUP REM L2 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
E VESELY RENATA MARIA ANNA CAVALIERE/AU
L4 2 S E1 OR E2
E DESIMONE CLAUDIO/AU
L5 14 S E3
L6 0 S L5 AND BACTERIA
L7 14 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8 20457 S BACTERIA? (5A) STRAIN
L9 2028 S L8 AND GRAM (5A) POSITIVE
L10 5 S L9 AND DECONJUGAT?
L11 4 S L9 AND DEHYDROLASE

=> s l9 and (streptococcus or lactobacillus)

L12 689 L9 AND (STREPTOCOCCUS OR LACTOBACILLUS)

=> s l12 and bile acid

L13 5 L12 AND BILE ACID

=> d bib ab 1-5

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL
AN 1998:4454 USPATFULL
TI Lactic acid bacteria of the Genus **lactobacillus**
IN Saito, Yoshio, Hachioji, Japan
Mizutani, Jun, Sagamihara, Japan
PA Calpis Food Industry Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5707854 19980113
AI US 1995-579573 19951227 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-399209, filed on 6 Mar 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5516684
PRAI JP 1994-40921 19940311
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Deborah K.
LREP Darby & Darby
CLMN Number of Claims: 1
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 586
AB Lactic acid bacteria of the genus **Lactobacillus** do not exhibit deconjugation of bile acids and inhibition of nutrient absorption, and exhibit lowering of cholesterol in blood and liver. The particular species of the genus **Lactobacillus** exhibiting these characteristics is **Lactobacillus** acidophilus. Furthermore, the strain **Lactobacillus** acidophilus CL-0062 has been internationally deposited under accession number FERM BP-4980.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL
AN 96:41124 USPATFULL
TI Biologically pure culture of **Lactobacillus** acidophilus FERM-P-14204 or FERM-P-14205
IN Saito, Yoshio, Hachioji, Japan
Mizutani, Jun, Sagamihara, Japan
PA The Calpis Food Industry Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5516684 19960514
AI US 1995-399209 19950306 (8)
PRAI JP 1994-40921 19940311
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Naff, David M.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Deborah K.
LREP Darby & Darby
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 604
AB Lactic acid bacteria of the genus **Lactobacillus** which do not exhibit deconjugation of bile acids and inhibition of nutrient absorption, and exhibit lowering of cholesterol in blood and liver. There are two specific **Lactobacillus** strains which have been disclosed that exhibit these characteristic properties. The two strains are **Lactobacillus** acidophilus FERM-P-14204 and **Lactobacillus** acidophilus FERM-P-14205.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL
AN 94:88630 USPATFULL
TI **Lactobacillus** casei (BP-4442)
IN Hashimoto, Hideo, Yokohama, Japan
Ito, Hayami, Himeji, Japan
PA Japanese Research & Development Association For New Food Materials, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5354687 19941011
AI US 1993-24087 19930301 (8)
PRAI JP 1992-4075622 19920227
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Marx, Irene; Assistant Examiner: Sevingny, Jeffrey J.
LREP Wigman, Cohen, Leitner & Myers
CLMN Number of Claims: 1
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 311
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Described herein is a bacterium having high antimutagenicity against mutagens and belonging to the genus of **Lactobacillus**. The mutagens may comprise both a base-pair change mutagen and a frameshift mutagen. The bacterium preferably has high intestine reachability and can be **Lactobacillus** casei.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPATFULL
AN 94:86182 USPATFULL
TI Method for preparing vaccine for dental caries and vaccinal compositions
for dental caries used as nasal drop
IN Koga, Toshihiko, Tokyo, Japan
Okahashi, Nobuo, Komae, Japan
Takahashi, Ichiro, Yokohama, Japan
Shibuya, Koji, Kanagawa, Japan
Ohta, Hirotaka, Kanagawa, Japan
PA Lion Corporation, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
National Institute of Health, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5352450 19941004
AI US 1990-529602 19900529 (7)
PRAI JP 1989-1137025 19890529
JP 1989-1207700 19890809

DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nucker, Christine M.; Assistant Examiner: Sidberry, Hazel F.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 910
AB A method for preparing a vaccine for dental caries comprises the step of culturing a variant which is obtained by integrating a protein antigen (PAc)-expressing gene into the chromosomal gene of a **Streptococcus** mutans GS-5 strain to obtain the protein antigen, the protein antigen being produced on the surface of cells of oral **Streptococcus** mutans or it being extracellularly produced by the microorganism and having a molecular weight ranging from about 170,000 to 220,000. **Streptococcus** mutans GS-5 (K-3), in which a protein antigen-expressing gene is integrated into the chromosomal gene thereof, has an ability of producing the protein antigen on the surface of the cells or extracellularly. A preventive vaccine composition for dental caries for nasal drops comprises the protein antigen thus produced by the strain: Streptcoccus mutans, the vaccine being intranasally administered. The method makes it possible to enhance the yield of PAc and to simplify processes for purifying PAc. The vaccine composition makes-it possible to internally easily absorb the protein antigen, PAc, in high efficiency and it also makes it possible to effectively increase the antibody titer observed after the administration thereof.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPATFULL
AN 94:24061 USPATFULL
TI **Lactobacillus** johnsonii fèrm bp-2680 lactic acid bacteria preparations using the same and a process of manufacturing the preparations
IN Mitsuoka, Tomotari, Ichikawa, Japan
Suzuki, Kazumasa, Ayase, Japan
Hayashi, Mitsugu, Hisai, Japan
Doi, Umeyuki, Chita, Japan
Hadeishi, Tsuneo, Chita, Japan
PA Sani-Ei Sucrochemical Co., Ltd., Chita, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5296221 19940322
AI US 1993-51274 19930423 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-768442, filed on 27 Nov 1991, now abandoned
PRAI JP 1990-19100 19900131
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Robinson, Douglas W.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Deborah K.
LREP Beveridge, DeGrandi, Weilacher & Young
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1164
AB The present invention comprises a novel strain of **Lactobacillus** johnsonni FERM BP-2680, a lactic acid bacteria preparation using the **Lactobacillus** johnsonni FERM BP-2680, and a process of manufacturing the lactic acid bacteria preparation. The process includes the steps of inoculating the **Lactobacillus** johnsonni FERM BP-2680 into a medium containing fermentable sugar as a major carbon source, cultivating and proliferating under cultivation conditions adapted to anaerobes or facultative anaerobes, and further isolating the **Lactobacillus** johnsonni from the medium and drying the isolated **Lactobacillus** johnsonni with a protective agent to produce the

lactic acid bacteria preparation. Optionally a bulking agent may be added to control cell concentration of the preparation. The preparation containing **Lactobacillus** johnsonni FERM BP-2680 is used to suppress harmful bacteria in the digestive tract of mammals.